MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEAL 7443 JUN 12 AM 8: 44 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012

CALENDAR YEAR 2012

Midway Community Water Supply Name

0820010 080027 0820028

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

∇	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other
	Date(s) customers were informed: 05/08/2013 / / , / /
	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
	Date Mailed/Distributed://
	CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message
abla	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The Vazoo Herald
	Date Published: $05/08/2013$
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted:/
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
I he pub the the Dep	RTIFICATION reby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this lic water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State partment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Out D 2013 Date D

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: <u>Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us</u>

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Midway Community Water Association PWS#: 0820010, 0820027 & 0820028 April 2013

2013 JUN 12 AM 8: 44

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Midway Community Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Cindy Shipp at 662-673-9435. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Yazoo County Barn at Midway.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	: 082001	10	\mathbf{T}	EST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2010*	.011	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010*	6.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;

							1.	leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.386	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfaction	on Rw	_Product	te					
Disinfection 81 HAA5				No Range	nnh		60	By-Product of drinking water
81. HAA5 82. TTHM	on By	2012 2012	24 55.5	No Range	ppb	0	60	disinfection.
81. HAA5	N N	2012	24			0		disinfection. By-product of drinking water

PWS ID#:	082002	27	\mathbf{T}	EST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2010*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2010*	.007	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010*	3.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.311	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-F	Product	S					
81. HAA5	N	2012	21	RAA	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	50	RAA	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1	.6 – 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	: 082002	28	\mathbf{T}	EST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						
10. Barium	N	2010*	.007	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010*	2.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.32	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	2009/11*	5	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By	-Product	S					
81. HAA5	N	2012	3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	27.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.2	.8 – 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had contaminate violations. However our systems did receive a CCR Report violation for 2012 for failing to complete this report by the July 1st deadline. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Midway Community Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

12A, THE YAZOO HERALD, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 2013

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Midway Communify Water Association PWS#: 0820010: 0820027 & 0820028 April 2013

Action Exect - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which

um Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contam MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

our Residual Disinfectant Laval (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant be that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial confaminants.

PWS ID#:	082001	10	T	EST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Delects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Messure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
10. Bärkum	N	.2010*	.011	No Range	ppm	2	.2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010*	6.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL≈1,3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.388	No Range	ppm	4	4	Eresion of natural deposits: water additive which promotes strong teath, discharge from fertilizer and stuminum factories
17 Load	N	2009/11	2	o .	opb	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts						
81 HAAS	IN I	2012	24	No Range	ppb	a	80	By-Product of drinking water
82. TTHM [Total trinsionrethings]	×	2012	55.5	No Range	poti	o	80	disinfection. By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine Chlorine	N	2012	1.1	.8 ~ 1.4	pam	o	MORL *	Water additive used to control microbes
							Berk K	
PWS ID#:				EST RESUL				
Conteminant	Violation V/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganie	Contar	ninants						
8 America	N	2010*	6	No Rango	pob	ri/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10 Bariun	N	2010	.007	No Range	opm	2		Discharge of drifing wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	М	2010*	3.1	No Range	ppb	100	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; arcsion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/115	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL¤1.3	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16 Phonds	N	2010*	311	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17 Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	ppb	ø	AL#15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio						2000		
81. HAAS	И	2012	21	RAA	ppb	0	60	disinfection
82 TTHM [Total [rihalomethanes]	2	2012	50	RAA	ррь	٥	80	chlorination.
Ghlarine	N .	2012	1	.6 - 1.2	ppm	0	MORU	V/ater additive used to control microbas
PWS ID#:				EST RESUL				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lovel Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar		0.838	karen e				
10 Barum	2	20101	.007	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13 Chromium	N	2010*	2.1	No Range	рръ	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; grosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2009/11	6	0	pom	13	86 44 2	Corresion of household numbers

				MCL/ACL	NOT THE PROPERTY.	0.500 (0.000 (0.000 (0.000)	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	NOT THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY
Inorganic								
B. Arsenic	N	2010*	6	No Rango	ppie	rva	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fro- orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10 Barium	N	5010-	.007	No Renge	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinence; erosion of natur deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010*	3.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	н	2009/11*	5	Ō	pom	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16 Fkidride	н	2010*	311	No Range	pam	4	4	Eresion of ristural deposits, water additive which exemples strong treth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17 Lead	N	2009/11	• program	0	pot	a	AL#15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts				40 6 (45)		
81. HAA5	N	2012	21	RAA	ppb.	ø	G	disinfection.
82 TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	50	RAA	pop	0	84	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2012	•	8-12	ppm	0	MORL=	Water additive used to control microbes
	200		destablished	and the state of the first of		VARIABLE	Shuha sanbii	
PWS ID#:	082002	28	7)	EST RESUL				
Contamidans	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Méasure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
		4410-2003	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	MCL/ACL				
Inorganic	Contar	ninants		MCL/ACL	l	l		and the second
Inorganie 10. Barium	Contar	ninants 2010*	007	MCL/ACE No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natur deposits
10. Berium 13. Chromium	N	2010*	21	No Range	opm opb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp miles, erosion of natural deposits
10. Barum 13. Chromium 14. Copper	N N	2010*	21	No Range No Range	орр ррт	100	AL=13	from metal refineries, prostor of natur deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills, arcsion of natural deposits. Corrosion of natural deposits aystems: erdsion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives.
10 Barum 13 Chromium 14 Copper 16 Fluorida	N	2010*	21	No Range	dqa	100	Victoria i	from metal refineries, erosion of natur deposits. Discharge from sted and pulp mills, around of natural deposits. Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, loaching from wood preservatives. Erosion of riatural deposits, what additive which promotes strong feeth,
10 Barum 13 Chromium 14 Copper 16 Fluorida	N N	2010*	21	No Range No Range	орр ррт	100	AL=13	from metal refineries, erosion of netu- deposits Discharge from seed and pulp miles, erosion of natural deposits Cerrosion of household purnbing systems; erodico of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits, viste; elocation of natural deposits, viste; additive which promotes along feeth, of discharge from Settion and stammer
10. Bartim 13. Chromium 14. Copper	2 2 2 2	2010* 2010* 2009/11* 2010* 2010*	21 32 5	MCLIACE No Reisja No Reisja O No Renge	ppn ppm	100 1.3	AL=1.3	from metal tellineries, erostors of natural deposits. Discharge from stors and pulp millis. Discharge from stors and pulp millis. Cerrossics at household plumbing systems, erostics of natural deposits. Erossics of natural deposits, loaching from weed preservatilities. Erossics of relatival deposits, water size of the pulp millions of relatival deposits, water size of the pulp millions of the pulp milli
13 Chronium 13 Chronium 14 Copper 16 Fluoride 17 Lead	2 2 2 2	2010* 2010* 2009/11* 2010* 2010*	21 32 5	MCLIACE No Reisja No Reisja O No Renge	ppn ppm	100 1.3	AL=1.3	from make refineries, orostor of nature desposits. Geographia and the same and the same and the profits erostor of natural deposits. Correspon of household plumbing and the same and the
13 Chromium 13 Chromium 14 Copper 18 Fluoride 17 Lead Disinfectio	z z z z n By-P	2010* 2010* 2008/11* 2010* 2008/11* roducts	21 .6 .32	No Range No Range O No Range O	ppb ppm ppm ppm	100	AL=13 4 AL=15	from make referrable, recolor of notion Translation and and public professional Discharge from steel and public professional Correspon of household parameter Correspon of household professional lead-thing from weed preservations recommon dependent deposits, when con- ductioning from the control of the con- duction of the control of the control of discharge from fertilizer and observa- tions of the control of the control of profession of heuristic deposits.

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the fable, our system had contaminate violations. However our systems did receive a CCR Report violation for 2012 for failing to complete this report by the July 1st deadline. We're proud that your dinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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